

Published daily except on Saturdays by the Palestine Post Ltd. Founded in 1922 by GERSON AGON. Registered in the G.P.O. Copyright of all material published is reserved. Printed and published by the Palestine Post Ltd. 10, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4, England. Vol. XXXVI, No. 9237

FLY TWA SUPERJETS
Call TWA, Tel Aviv 6786

THE JERUSALEM POST

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1960. 5 Tahsi 5721. 5 Rabia Tash 1360.

DUBEK FILTER
WITH THE DICO FILTER

MR. Dayan is back from Ethiopia with his accustomed critical optimism. Within Africa THE GREAT LEAP FORWARD

Israel's success in rapid development and the training of immigrants make a tempting example, and it is therefore natural enough that Ethiopia should seek the help of our technicians and specialists to guide her along a parallel road. Israel's agricultural experts have acquired a reputation for knowing how to convert a barren land into a fertile one. The fruit of their years of practical experimentation in the development of arid areas, and how to teach modern methods to unskilled farmers, it is also a fact that the Israeli teams find more easily in the African world than do specialists and technicians from the United States, are more familiar with rough conditions and can carry out the work at a cost in keeping with the modest living standards of the African and Asian countries.

Israel's own benefit in these schemes cannot be counted in dollars and cents today. But our land and raw material sources are limited. In the future, farming and manufacturing ventures in other countries will become not only important opportunities for skilled labour, but cotton that we help to grow in Ethiopia may well come to replace our manufacturing processes.

But there are also some important principles involved. Ethiopia, despite a growing community of Israeli engineers, doctors and technicians of various kinds, in the past has had no reference made to relations with Israel. Now, Mr. Dayan was not only the guest of the Emperor Haile Selassie on three separate occasions during his short visit, but these visits were given prominence in the Ethiopian press and radio. It is, of course, regrettable that despite this, Ethiopia has not yet exchanged ambassadors with Israel in order to avoid friction with the Arab countries. With growing cooperation, this shortcoming has become no more than a polite political fiction. It is of interest in this connection that Dr. Nkrumah, the President of Ghana, at the U.N. injured Arab sensibilities by referring to the "realities" of the Arab-Israeli dispute, i.e. the need to recognize Israel's existence. The reality is that Israel has struggled with every ounce of its strength for development and genuine independence, and one of the by-products of this struggle is the store of highly specialized knowledge that is now proving so valuable in countries hurrying to throw off the shackles of centuries. Ghana has had an opportunity to observe this reality in the person of the many devoted Israeli technicians working there; when he made his observation, Dr. Nkrumah was not talking politics, as the Arabs thought, but practical common sense. Israelis who can help people to breed better cows and grow better cotton will inevitably seem more real in any part of the world than Arab politicians whose energies are squandered on intrigues and radio battles.

The whole of Africa is thirsting for the "great leap forward" of which China spoke so confidently a few years ago. The more sophisticated of its rulers, such as the Ethiopian Emperor, have no illusions that it can come overnight, through the mere fact that their countries are freed of foreign rule. If Africa is to grow independently, one must first of all avoid the dangers of the cold war tensions and struggle for domination that have overtaken the Congo. Our own piece-meal, small-scale projects may show the way to maximum development for the new countries with a minimum of foreign domination.

Ambitious U.S. Bid to Orbit Moon Fails

WASHINGTON (AP). — A U.S. attempt to launch a 367-pound missile into orbit around the moon failed yesterday because of a malfunction in one of the upper stages of the launching rocket, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) announced.

The announcement, at 12:21 GMT (8:21 a.m. Israel time), came a little more than an hour after the launching at Cape Canaveral. The agency said that a check is being made to determine the cause of the malfunction.

The plan had been to send the three-stage Atlas-Able rocket into a trajectory that would take the payload to the vicinity of the moon about 62 hours after the launching time.

The attempt had been designed to get new information on space conditions that would confront man in any future manned space flights and also to develop technology for getting space vehicles into orbit around the moon or for making contact with the moon.

At Jodrell Bank, England, Professor Bernard Lovell, Director of the radio telescope which was to have tracked the rocket, said later: "I am disappointed there is nothing more I can say. But I understand there is to be a repeat attempt in a few months' time, and we shall be helping again then."

This was the seventh time the U.S. has fired a rocket toward the moon. Three of the previous attempts failed because of malfunction in the booster rockets. One reached an altitude of 70,700 miles and another 63,580 miles before falling back into the earth's atmosphere.

The Pioneer IV had too much velocity and tipped past the moon into orbit.

The latest attempt, before yesterday's was last November. A protective shield over the payload on an Atlas-Able jetted prematurely and caused the rocket to break apart and fall into the Atlantic.

NASA has announced the firing of three more rockets toward the sun. Lunik 2 hit the moon. Lunik 3, carrying a camera, whirled into a wide earth orbit that took it around the moon's hitherto unseen side.

NASA said before yesterday's launching that the U.S. space craft was a more ambitious and scientifically exacting project than any of the Soviet Luniks.

The space craft, a 70-inch sphere equipped with four paddle-wheel arms, covered with solar cells, was designed to radiate back information on radiation, magnetic fields and micrometeorites it whirled in an orbit 1,500 to 2,500 miles from the moon's surface.



Haile Selassie with Mr. Moshe Dayan at an audience the Ethiopian Emperor granted the Israeli Minister of Agriculture last week.

DAYAN REPORTS ON ISRAEL PROJECTS FOR ETHIOPIA

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A considerable number of joint Israel-Ethiopian economic and agricultural projects will follow the recent visit to Addis Ababa of the Minister of Agriculture, Mr. Moshe Dayan.

Mr. Dayan returned unexpectedly late Saturday night for a brief stay after his week's visit to Ethiopia, where he was received three times by Emperor Haile Selassie and met with most of the Ethiopian Cabinet Ministers.

Mr. Dayan, told reporters on London on his way to Lagos where he will head the Israel delegation to Nigeria's independence celebrations.

He is to leave today for London on his way to Lagos where he will head the Israel delegation to Nigeria's independence celebrations.

Mr. Dayan, told reporters on London on his way to Lagos where he will head the Israel delegation to Nigeria's independence celebrations.

He is to leave today for London on his way to Lagos where he will head the Israel delegation to Nigeria's independence celebrations.

Nehru Criticizes K's Proposals

NEW YORK (AP). — Indian Prime Minister Nehru arrived today for the U.N. General Assembly.

During a stop-over at London Airport he told newsmen he had "no particular desire" to go there.

"I tried to avoid it, but circumstances rather pushed me into it," Mr. Nehru said. "So many of our friends from other countries were gathering there and I thought it would be a good opportunity to meet them and discuss matters with them."

On the Soviet Prime Minister's proposal for the replacement of the U.N. Secretary-General by a three-part secretariat, Mr. Nehru said: "The main thing is not the functioning of a secretariat but that the U.N. give the impression to the parties concerned that in this split world — as Mr. Hammarskjöld admitted he had this only on third-hand information — the U.N. functions with impartiality."

Mr. Nehru said he is not taking any particular pleasure in his visit to the U.N. His only engagement is a meeting with President Eisenhower, but he would be meeting Mr. Khrushchev and Prime Minister Macmillan.

During a brief stop-over in Cairo, Mr. Nehru had said Mr. Khrushchev's speech contained some "constructive" proposals which should be taken into account.

Asked to comment on the Congo, he said: "It is very confusing."

Congo Political Peace Seen By Tomorrow

LEOPOLDVILLE (AP). — Deposed Premier Patrice Lumumba drove through the city yesterday under police and military escort yesterday would reports that a reconciliation among disputing Congo political factions may come within a hour.

Mr. Lumumba, appearing serene and confident, ventured out of his residence for the first time in a week. He cruised slowly through the streets of the African and European quarters of Leopoldville in his limousine, which contained a Congolese soldier.

Awaiting Mr. Lumumba back at his villa was the Ghana Embassy Charge d'Affaires, Mr. A. Welbeck, who spoke briefly with the Congolese leader and later confidently told newsmen: "I am making efforts at a reconciliation and it may come within 48 hours."

Mr. Welbeck said he had been advising Mr. Lumumba and that he had been in frequent touch in recent days with President Joseph Kasavubu, who has dismissed Mr. Lumumba and named a new Government.

But despite Mr. Welbeck's confidence in an early settlement, there still appeared to be a major hitch in the person of Colonel Joseph Mobutu.

Col. Mobutu staged a bloodless coup d'etat on September 14 to "neutralize" the scrapping politicians and turn the new republic over to a group of university-graduate technicians until the end of the year.

Asked what the colonel's position was in the reconciliation efforts, Mr. Welbeck said, "He has seen that he was misjudged and will now follow the right path," but when newsmen pressed the Ghanaian diplomat as to how he knew this, Mr. Welbeck admitted he had this only on third-hand information.

Mr. Welbeck reiterated Ghana's support for Mr. Lumumba and indicated that any reconciliation would mean that he would be Premier.

Mr. Lumumba himself chatted with newsmen after his half-hour tour of the city and said he had made his way through the city "at the request of the people and the military to reassure them through my presence."

Nkrumah Urges Creation Of UN Neutralist Group

K Says Day as U.N. Secretary Blocks Road to Disarmament

NEW YORK. — Prime Minister Nikita Khrushchev said yesterday that unless the U.N. Secretariat is reorganized according to his plans "we shall continue to be in a state of cold war."

The Soviet Premier unexpectedly met with newsmen for an hour at a quarter outside his Giza Cove estate where he is spending the weekend. He strolled through the iron gate and engaged in brisk reports standing in the middle of the road.

Mr. Khrushchev demanded in the General Assembly on Friday that the U.N. have three Secretaries-General, representing Western, Communist and neutral countries, replacing the present, secretariat under Mr. Dag Hammarskjöld. Yesterday he said he wants each one of the three Secretaries-General to have veto power over U.N. action.

Relying on Power

Asked what the Soviet Union would do if the U.N. is not reorganized according to his proposal, Mr. Khrushchev said: "That means that there will be no normal relations between the states that make up this organization. That means that the questions will have to be resolved not under peaceful conditions but under an aggravated situation."

These are the alternatives — either a peaceful solution or else we shall have to rely on the balance of forces. In other words we shall continue to be in a state of cold war."

No Return to Geneva

He specifically ruled out a return to the 10-nation East-West disarmament conference which the Soviets walked out of last June. He advocated "summit" disarmament talks with neutral nations represented.

On Saturday night, Mr. Khrushchev gave another impromptu press conference in the courtyard of the Giza Cove mansion.

He said his plan to replace Mr. Hammarskjöld with a triumvirate was the only road to securing a solution of the disarmament problem and the formation of a U.N. army.

He made another attack on Mr. Hammarskjöld, calling him a "lackey of the imperialist powers." Then he asked reporters if they imagined the Soviet Union would agree to disarm and create an international neutral force under the "petty U.N. set-up" under Mr. Hammarskjöld.

"Do you imagine we would agree to armed forces that we shall be able to control?" he asked.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

Sees Need to Break E-W Deadlock

NEW YORK (AP). — President Dwight D. Eisenhower said yesterday that the U.S. must take steps to break a deadlock between the East and West to promote world peace and security.

"My experience in the U.N. since I have been here has convinced me that the tension between the East and West has reached a point where there is a danger that it might prevent the leaders of these blocs from getting together to consider impartially effective means for finding solutions to deal with the major problems of world peace and security," the African leader declared in a statement.

The statement continued: "This, in my view, makes it all the more important that the Afro-Asian group and the other non-committed nations in the U.N. should avoid being drawn into the one or the other bloc. They should make the greatest possible effort to come together and form a neutralist group within the U.N. and this neutralist group should support whichever cause is in their view likely to promote world peace and security."

Blames Colonialism

"In my view, colonialism and imperialism constitute one of the main sources of world conflict," he added. "My warning to foreign countries to keep out of Africa is by the same token no more than reasserting the principle underlying the Monroe Doctrine, which demands that outside powers should keep out of the American continent."

The Ghana President said his criticism of Secretary-General Hammarskjöld had not been personal, "but rather concerned the methods which have been used by the U.N. authority in the Congo." Dr. Nkrumah demanded in his speech at the Assembly Friday that U.N. functions in the Congo be turned over to a "united African command" responsible to the Security Council. He also sought U.N. support for deposed Premier Patrice Lumumba, and said the Congo was a problem "which can be solved by Africans only."

The U.N. Secretary of State, Mr. Dag Hammarskjöld, said the African leader's speech marked him as "very definitely leaning toward the Soviet bloc."

Russia May Have Man in Space

JODRELL BANK, England (AP). — The idea gained ground in Britain yesterday that Russia may already have launched a man into space.

Newspapers, relying on a welter of scattered indications, concluded that a Soviet satellite could now be orbiting the earth with a human crew aboard.

At Jodrell Bank — where Britain's huge radio telescope is now geared to help in steering America's projected round-the-moon satellite — scientists agreed that reports of the Soviet space-venture may well be true.

Professor Bernard Lovell, one of Britain's top ranking space experts, said after reading the press reports: "If my telephone rings and I am told that the Russians have put a man into orbit, I shall not be surprised."

Among other scientists here there was equal confidence that the Russians are on the verge of achieving some "great new space triumph" — if they have not already.

One mainpring for the speculation was the statement by Brigadier General Don Flickinger, Director of Bioastronautics for the U.S. Air Research and Development Command, that the Russians had already shot a manned satellite aloft.

Some reports said the Russians may try to bring a satellite astronaut back to earth on Tuesday. This is the day that "Lunika," the Soviet Government newspaper, has said it will print a feature "a day in the history of the world." Jodrell Bank has been invited to contribute to the project.

TOURE CALLS NASSER BROTHERS IN ARMS

CAIRO. — Guinea President Sekou Toure arrived here from Saudi Arabia for a brief stopover en route to the U.N. He expressed his pleasure at being in Cairo, "the capital of my brother in arms, President Nasser."

In a brief airport statement, he said he hoped to meet Nasser in New York "to fix a date for my return to Guinea." He said his visit would strengthen cooperation and friendship between Guinea and the U.A.R.

Mr. Toure said that in a meeting on Saturday with King Abdou, he discussed cooperation between our two countries. (Reuter, AP)

UAR Leader Confers With K, Castro and Nkrumah

NEW YORK. — Abdul Nasser, Egyptian Prime Minister, met today with Fidel Castro at his New York hotel for a conversation which lasted about one hour.

There was a small crowd in the vicinity of the hotel in New York's principal Negro section. A police detail flanked the entrance to the hotel. No demonstrators were in sight.

Nasser met with President Nkrumah of Ghana at luncheon, their second meeting in 24 hours.

On Saturday evening Nasser conferred for almost an hour with Nikita Khrushchev. The Soviet Premier declined to disclose any details but described their talk as "fruitful."

Asked what subjects they had discussed, the Soviet Premier replied: "There are lots of subjects on which we can talk. We are old friends, and our countries maintain friendly relations." (Reuter, AP)

B-G to Brief Cabinet On UN Developments

Mr. Ben-Gurion is expected to report at today's Cabinet session on developments at the United Nations. The Prime Minister will be speaking as Acting Foreign Minister. The Cabinet is not expected to take any specific decisions because the Israel delegation's policy is being directed by the Foreign Minister, Mr. Golda Meir, who is heading it in person.

Mrs. Meir is to address the General Assembly during this week. She is not expected to comment directly on the proposals for the Middle East made on Friday by the Ghana President.

Lord Home to Meet Mrs. Meir, Farzi

UNITED NATIONS (Reuter). — The Earl of Home, the British Foreign Secretary, is to have a private talk this week with the Israeli and U.A.R. Foreign Ministers, officials said yesterday.

This evening he is to meet the Persian Foreign Minister.

Lodge: U.S. Will Assist Iron Curtain 'Captives'

HARTFORD, Conn. (AP). — Mr. Henry Cabot Lodge said last night that the U.S. will never accept as permanent the present state of the "captive nations" behind the iron curtain.

The Republican candidate for U.S. Vice-President declared: "We will increase concrete assistance to those countries wherever and whenever possible. We will not forget and we will leave no stone unturned so that the world will not forget."

He said Hungary, Poland, Czechoslovakia and other nations of Eastern Europe are physically captive but "spiritually, they are anything but captive."

Second Cypriot Shot Dead in Limassol

LIMASSOL (Reuter). — A 34-year-old Cypriot accountant, Mr. Alexios Constantinou, was shot dead here Saturday night — the second man shot in the past 24 hours — police said yesterday.

On Saturday morning another Greek, Mr. Christos Vias, was shot dead as he walked from his home in Limassol (as reported).

In Nicosia, the Ministry of Interior announced yesterday that seven more shot guns and pistols had been surrendered in the past 24 hours in answer to an appeal to hand in illegal arms by midnight yesterday.

Yanks to Meet Pirates in World Series

BOSTON (AP). — The New York Yankees clinched their 25th American League pennant, the 10th in 13 years, by defeating the Boston Red Sox, 4-3 yesterday. It was the Yankees' sixth straight triumph.

In Milwaukee, the Pittsburgh Pirates became National League champions for the first time in 20 years when the Chicago Cubs eliminated St. Louis, 5-0.

The World Series games between the two League leaders begin on October 3.

Bank Leumi Le-Israel B.M.
deeply regrets to announce the sudden death of
AIR COMMODORE C.E. BENSON
C.B.E., D.S.O.
first Chairman
of its London banking subsidiary
Anglo-Israel Bank Ltd.

AUTUMN BREEZES BRING SHOWERS

Rain came to all three cities yesterday morning as temperatures dropped and cool air brought the holiday warm spell to an end.

Halfa was first to get showers with 0.4 mm. recorded in the port.

Tel Aviv woke up to find rain falling. Noon temperatures were 27 degrees in the port and 22 degrees in Hakiryia.

In Jerusalem, a nip of autumn was in the air. A light shower fell during the morning and the low of 17 degrees and high of 22 degrees prompted many residents of the Capital to start taking warm clothing out of mothballs.

TAKE IT AND GO!

Yes, it's an Eden filter. The quality is so outstanding.

Try them too — you'll be glad you did.

PARIS LETTER

THE JEWISH FIGHT FOR SURVIVAL

NEXT to Israel, the fate of Russia's two-and-a-half to three million Jews is what matters most to world Jewry.

In these simple terms, Dr. Nahum Goldmann addressed himself here to the Conference on the Situation of the Jews in the Soviet Union. His object in convening the international assembly was, of course, to mobilize the constant, well-known force — the global conscience — in support of the struggle to secure full human rights for Soviet Jewry.

Some distinguished liberals, whom he had invited, stayed away. Apparently they feared that, in the context of the suddenly intensified cold war, the Conference might seem more like a political machine than a humanitarian enterprise. Dr. Goldmann himself had been inclined almost up to the last moment to call the whole thing off. His qualms were to prove unfounded. The Conference combined courtesy with firmness, apart from some minor lapses, and moreover constituted itself into a permanent body which will, as the occasion arises, rally behind Dr. Goldmann's efforts at personal diplomacy with the Kremlin.

Since he is unacceptable to Moscow in his capacity of President of the World Zionist Organization and of the World Jewish Congress, Dr. Goldmann is acting on his own initiative. This he must do for tactical reasons, but it also suits his temperament. He loves to assume the part of the man of destiny who — needing no special mandate and despising routine secularism — goes forth, armed only with his sharp wit, to do battle for the Jewish people.

Personal Achievement
He is not always successful in this role, especially in his dealings with Middle East folk — Israelis as well as their Arab neighbors — whose mentality is strange to him. But, given the chance, the voluble and very European Nahum Goldmann would probably get on as famously with Nikita Khrushchev as he has done with Konrad Adenauer.

The global conscience, conspicuous for its absence, not only during but after the abominations perpetrated by the Third Reich, neglected to oblige postwar Germany to disgorge her ill-gotten gains. It was a major achievement on Dr. Goldmann's part to help coax reparations out of the Federal Republic.

As for Dr. Goldmann's present venture on behalf of Russian Jewry, at the Conference there was a murmur of protest at the friendly tone of his plea to the Kremlin. Surely, though, on grounds of morality as well as expediency, Dr. Goldmann was right, two-and-a-half to three million times right, in his prudent attitude towards the Russians.

To mourn the Jewish victims — amongst them some of our greatest writers, done to death under the Stalinist regime — and to vilify the culprits is not enough. Something, something effective, has to be done to save the Russian Jewish masses from the gradual process of spiritual — as distinct from physical — extermination in which they are being systematically exposed as Jews. What is the right approach? The one adopted by the Conference was both realistic and

subtle. It was based on the premise that the enforced integration of assimilation of the Jews who, in Russia as elsewhere, are a stiff-necked lot, is so difficult, so embarrassing for the Kremlin, that the de-Judaization campaign will sooner or later be abandoned.

To hasten the necessary reversal of Soviet policy before too much damage is done, a twofold mission of persuasion must be carried through. First, the Soviet leaders have to be convinced that the granting of human rights to their Jewish minority will enhance Russian prestige throughout the world and strengthen the cause of peaceful coexistence. Secondly, the Communists must be made to realize that anti-Jewishness, far from being in conformity with the actually a flagrant departure from true Leninist-Marxist doctrine.

Suber's Brilliant Analysis
On the ideological side, a brilliant contribution was made to the Conference by ever-young Prof. Martin Buber. His dissertation fell into two oddly assorted yet equally intelligible parts: mystique and politics. The mystique, the progressive Catholic mayor of Florence, La Pira, was so impressed with it that he likened Buber to the Biblical prophets — may briefly be summed up as follows:

The Jews are an atypical people, unique in their close, millennial identification with their messianic religion in modern times, many Jews — Karl Marx is one of them — have broken away from formal religion, yet in their unrelenting quest for justice have remained faithful to the essence of Judaism.

Moderation Advocated
At the same time, Dr. Goldmann warned against fiery rhetoric which enabled emotional freedom-lovers to relieve their own anger and to irritate the Communists, to the detriment of the Jews in Russia. For his part, he preached moderation. He asked no privileges for Jewish Jewry, only the rights to which they were entitled

under the Soviet Constitution and which were in fact accorded to other Soviet national communities.

A high-ranking Soviet diplomat who was favourable to the Jews — could it be Gromyko? — had once agreed to pass a message on to Khrushchev if Goldmann could "put it in a nutshell." To which Goldmann replied that he merely demanded the same cultural and religious rights for Soviet Jewry as were available to the Jews in such utterly orthodox Communist countries as Russia, Hungary, and Poland.

It is obvious that in order to achieve good results in any branch of sport, the contestants must devote all their time to it. How they manage to do it while remaining amateurs is another matter. There are many ways of arranging these things, and every country has its own system. At the same time, the British stick to the old idea. Miss Anita Londborough, one of the two British gold medalists, was a very high order. At the same time, the British stick to the old idea. Miss Anita Londborough, one of the two British gold medalists, was a very high order.

Pogrom Warning
One loudly discordant note was struck by the young English critic, Wolf Berke. Reading out passages of Streicher-like anti-Semitism, recently published in provincial Soviet newspapers, he predicted that the Kremlin, to please the Arabs and other white indulgent Communists, would liquidate Russian Jewry. Pogroms, he said, were in the offing.

Who knows, there may indeed be such a danger if the "dogmatists" the warmonger, neo-Stalinists, get the upper hand in Moscow over the "coexistentialists." Once again, then, it is the most vital interest of the Jews to see peace triumph.

Winding up the debate, the chairman, Daniel Mayer, President of the League of Human Rights, expressed the hope that the proceedings here would help to set the Jewish people free. He said Russia before long. His words were at once optimistic and remote, as in a wish-dream, the order for their being uttered in an incongruous setting — a luxury restaurant in the Bois de Boulogne. Yet, it could be that this conference held in so elegant, so romantic a nook of Gay Paree, will come to be remembered as a positive event in the endless Jewish combat for self-preservation.

KEEPING POSTED
THE New Year cards were pretty dull this year. Some of the institutions and organizations have produced acceptable designs, notably the flower card of the National Fund, but there was nothing new in the way of tinselled dreamy maidens, sea-howl-it works synagogues or rumbling tanks bearing peace flags. The only really original card we came across

was sent out by the Meteorological Service to its friends. One side bore the usual greetings, while the other was decorated with a spirited blue graph on a white background showing the vagaries of rainfall in Jerusalem over the past century. Reliable measurements date back just a hundred years in Jerusalem now, and it is astonishing

to see how sharply the fall varies from year to year. On not more than half a dozen occasions was the rainfall roughly similar to years running. It is quite common to see variations of 500 mm. from one year to the next, from 300 to 800. The heaviest rain fell in 1877, when there were 1,100 mm., and there have been about 20 years with over 700 mm. Just next to the good years there were years with only 200 mm. or less. In 1933 there were only 215 mm. The graph ends on a pessimistic downward slope, and the lowest ever recorded. To judge by past history, we should do better this year.

THE place is filling up again, all the Israelis who have been abroad come back home. Most of them have tales to tell of the horrors of Israel they encountered abroad. In unlikely places in which they heard Hebrew spoken. The Eiffel Tower, they say, now has more Hebrew inscriptions on it than anything else. A man who phoned an Italian hotel could not make himself understood in either English or German. The hotel keeper brought one of his guests to act as interpreter, and after a conversation in halting German, the interpreter said to the guest: "You are not to go to Israel after all. I've heard they've given up being all high-minded and pioneering, and just gone back to being smart-Aleck."

U.K. Inquest on Olympics

By A. J. GOLDSMITH

LONDON.—THE Olympic Games are over and the inquest on the performance of British athletes in Rome is now in full swing. Why is it, everybody wants to know, that the United Kingdom cut such a poor figure during the Games and managed only two gold medals? True, Baron de Coubertin, the originator of the idea of the Olympic Games, told us that what mattered was to take part, not to win, but nobody seems to remember it these days except the British. All the others treat the Games as an arena for gaining national prestige.

It is obvious that in order to achieve good results in any branch of sport, the contestants must devote all their time to it. How they manage to do it while remaining amateurs is another matter. There are many ways of arranging these things, and every country has its own system. At the same time, the British stick to the old idea. Miss Anita Londborough, one of the two British gold medalists, was a very high order. At the same time, the British stick to the old idea. Miss Anita Londborough, one of the two British gold medalists, was a very high order.

Outcry About Rents
UNDER the new Rent Act passed by Parliament three years ago, rents of flats and houses were decontrolled, but the Act was not made operative until this month, and so its effects are being felt only now. Thousands of people are being asked to pay three or four times as much rent as they have been doing. Thousands more are under notice to quit their dwellings, having lost security of tenancy.

A few people are trying to leave London and settle in the Home Counties. But prices are not much lower there. All the Minister of Housing could achieve in his drive to reduce the population of London is a reduction of 25,000.

So there is an outcry. Conservative politicians are as angry as Labour politicians. Some think of the next election; some are genuinely concerned over the issue. It was always assumed that the provision of homes ought to be treated as one of the services of the Welfare State, and not left to the whims of supply and demand in an acquisitive society at a time when the crying need is for homes.

The Government is holding out. All ideas about a further suspension of the Rent Act are being rejected. The Government's answer is that local authorities could make compulsory purchasing orders at valuation prices where landlords are taking advantage of tenants. However, few local authorities have the means of doing so, and others are more enthusiastic about the rights of private property than the Government itself.

Reader's Letter

THANK YOU!
Editor, The Jerusalem Post
Sir: — Back in England now among the umbrellas I would like to thank all the people who made it possible for me to see Jerusalem a few Sundays ago.

Since my return plane went at 7 that evening, my only chance was to set out at 5 in the morning from the kibbutz in Upper Galilee. Since I know little Hebrew, and was carrying my own baggage, it seemed as if I had only a faint chance of catching all the connections from the kibbutz to arrive in Jerusalem just after 10 that morning. But I had reckoned without all the kind people I met on the way.

Thank you, the geologist who carried my suitcase to the kibbutz, and the taxi driver, and the man who showed me the Hula valley. They could see the fish-ponds in neat divisions, the fields laid out in the drained areas of what used to be the Hula, and a green patch that we took to be the nature reserve, the small section of swamp left there still in its original state. We gathered they came from Germany to visit a relative who lives in Tel Aviv.

Beside me sat a young man who on hearing I had missed breakfast offered me an apple. Soon I became embroiled in a discussion with him and his friend about Israel vis-a-vis the rest of the world, and learnt about distinctive features of the landscape seen through the train windows. Both of them students at the Hebrew University, they deposited my luggage at the Egged bus station and saw me onto the bus to the University.

If I do return next year to Jerusalem I only hope my Hebrew will be less shaky, and my muscles (for carrying luggage) much more developed. But in the meantime, thank you, you kind people, for enabling me to see Jerusalem.

Yours sincerely,
JACQUELINE ROSE
London, September 1.

PEN FRIENDS
ARNOLD M. ROSENTHAL, 21 Broadway, Brooklyn 4, N.Y., U.S.A., who intends to settle in Israel, asks for a value of timber and in the meantime wishes to correspond with you. Please send me a picture of your life.

May this House be Safe from Tigers
By A. King
Available everywhere.

D. R. Elston:
30 ALBERTA (Israel Observed)
Available everywhere.

החשמל לארץ ישראל בע"מ
The Palestine Electric Corporation
Supply and Storage Department
TENDERS
The Corporation hereby invites bids for the supply of:
1. Motor and fuse boards — Tender No. 60/a/7076
2. High tension disconnectors — Tender No. 60/a/7080
3. Brass castings for high tension fuse holders — Tender No. 60/a/7081
4. Flat iron distance pieces — Tender No. 60/a/7082
Tender forms and further particulars may be obtained between 9 a.m.-1 p.m., upon a payment of ILS for each of tenders 1, 2 and 4, and ILS for tender 3, at:
● The Production Section in Tel Aviv, 25 Rehov Hashamail.
● The Production Section in Haifa, The New Power Station.
Bids must be submitted by October 7, 1950, at 12 o'clock noon. The Corporation is not bound to accept the lowest or any bid.

החשמל לארץ ישראל בע"מ
The Palestine Electric Corporation
EXECUTION DEPARTMENT
Tender No. 60/163 — erection of an office building and warehouse in Beersheba.
Tender No. 60/165 — painting of tanks in the Tel Aviv Area.
The Corporation hereby invites tenders for the execution of the above-mentioned works. Particulars and tender forms may be obtained for a fee of:
ILS for Tender No. 60/163
ILS for Tender No. 60/165
at the Execution Department office, 5 Rehov Mikve Israel, Tel Aviv, 9 a.m.-12 noon, till October 2, 1950. Tenders will be received till October 14, 1950, at 12 noon.
The Corporation is not bound to accept the lowest or any other tender.

החשמל לארץ ישראל בע"מ
The Palestine Electric Corporation
EXECUTION DEPARTMENT
Tender No. 60/163 — erection of an office building and warehouse in Beersheba.
Tender No. 60/165 — painting of tanks in the Tel Aviv Area.
The Corporation hereby invites tenders for the execution of the above-mentioned works. Particulars and tender forms may be obtained for a fee of:
ILS for Tender No. 60/163
ILS for Tender No. 60/165
at the Execution Department office, 5 Rehov Mikve Israel, Tel Aviv, 9 a.m.-12 noon, till October 2, 1950. Tenders will be received till October 14, 1950, at 12 noon.
The Corporation is not bound to accept the lowest or any other tender.

החשמל לארץ ישראל בע"מ
The Palestine Electric Corporation
EXECUTION DEPARTMENT
Tender No. 60/163 — erection of an office building and warehouse in Beersheba.
Tender No. 60/165 — painting of tanks in the Tel Aviv Area.
The Corporation hereby invites tenders for the execution of the above-mentioned works. Particulars and tender forms may be obtained for a fee of:
ILS for Tender No. 60/163
ILS for Tender No. 60/165
at the Execution Department office, 5 Rehov Mikve Israel, Tel Aviv, 9 a.m.-12 noon, till October 2, 1950. Tenders will be received till October 14, 1950, at 12 noon.
The Corporation is not bound to accept the lowest or any other tender.

MARGINAL COMMENT

OUT OF AFRICA

By Max Lerner

IN darkest Congo, black brothers are killing black brothers because they have declared their sovereignty before they have achieved a sense of nationhood. In darkest Manhattan, a visiting head of government just off a boat from Russia is aiming killing verbal blows at his brother statesmen because the nations of the world have not yet achieved a sense of worldhood.

History — let us face the fact — is messy with overlappings. We live at a time of both the making and breaking of nations. There are 15 new nation-states coming into U.N. membership at this session. As it happens they are achieving their statehood exactly when the sovereignty for which they have longed and striven is no longer possible for even the strongest nations, let alone the weaker ones. We are witnessing a nation-state explosion at the moment when only the principle of a world authority beyond nationalism can save mankind from a nuclear explosion that will end all nation-states.

This is largely what is causing the turmoil in the Congo, and largely also what is causing the turmoil in the U.N.

ANOTHER way to put it is that the classical system of world politics is based on the idea of each sovereign nation having the right to use unlimited force. But the big powers today don't dare use against each other the unlimited force they are amassing in their nuclear stockpiles. And the majority of nations, speaking through the U.N., don't dare let the small ones start a war which would be likely to involve the big ones.

This is the crossroad in which Lumumba and Kasavubu and Tshombe of the Congo are caught, and the Belgians and Russians. Dag Hammarskjöld is caught in it too, more cruelly than anyone else. For in asserting that the world as a whole has a greater stake in Congo peace than the power stake of any particular nation, Hammarskjöld opens himself to fire from every direction.

It takes a cool judgment, strong, will, unflinching nerve to run the U.N. show under this fire. Our great-grandchildren, if they ever get a chance to write world history, may be grateful to a

man called Hammarskjöld for not losing his nerve.

AMERICA has followed the only possible course in supporting the U.N. action in the Congo. Its real failure has been the failure to move rapidly inside Africa so that the Russians were left to make all the first moves, and its failure inside the U.N. to go beyond the mere support of Hammarskjöld and to take the offensive with a dramatic "keep out of Africa" campaign.

This is all the stranger when you set it within the frame of Henry Cabot Lodge's boastful promise, as Vice Presidential candidate, that "we will win the cold war by ending it." On the first great African test, the Congo struggle, America is neither ending nor winning the cold war. Lodge says the American motto will be "mystify, mislead and surprise." He says himself open to the retort that America's policies for eight years have mystified only its allies, misled only the voters, and surprised no one.

I fear that the Stonewall Jackson motto which Lodge quoted is a better description of Soviet tactics than of American. Khrushchev moved swiftly and ruthlessly into the Congo, sent Russian planes to the support of Lumumba, and manoeuvred Communist agents and sympathizers into Lumumba's inner council of advisers.

No matter how shockingly he insulted President Eisenhower and the American people at the Paris summit, he cannot be ignored. He must be answered by an attack which anticipates his own. For Khrushchev is trying to follow on the African continent the pattern of penetration, subversion, and domination which he has followed in the satellites and now in Cuba.

LET the Russians keep out of Africa. This needs saying in words as direct and unvarnished as those which Khrushchev uses. It is time for a bold dramatic counter-attack. Thus far the only Eisenhower answer has been the piddling move to confine Khrushchev to Manhattan Island, as if that would really cramp him. Let him sample more of America. It will do him good.

New York, September 26, 1950.

YESTERDAY'S PRESS

Dr. Nkrumah on Mid-East Realities

DAVAR (Histadrut) writes: "Dr. Nkrumah's speech in the General Assembly included remarks that constituted an important contribution to the cause of peace in the Middle East." The paper welcomes the Ghanaian President's declaration on the need to recognize political realities in the area. "When the Arab rulers recognize the realities and abandon their hostile plans, they will no longer have any reason to oppose a practicable and desirable solution to the refugee problem and there will be no need for a U.N. committee to prevent aggression as suggested by Dr. Nkrumah."

large measure on our having an independent attitude on various questions. At Hammarskjöld (Mapam) also mentions Dr. Nkrumah's remarks on the Middle East. "The President of Ghana hinted that all interested parties who touch upon the question of the Middle East should not content themselves with mutual accusations, but should present plans and suggestions for a solution to the disputes and for the stabilization of peace in this region."

Heurt and Huhaker (G.E.), which also comment on the Assembly, mention the need for Israel to show special caution in deciding on her policies.

Travel the shortest and cheapest way to EUROPE
(in 3 days)
by the newly built fast motorship

George Potamianos
Sailing every Thursday morning from Haifa to: LIMASSOL—PIRAEUS—OTRANTO (Italy) & back
one way IL94.50 and up return IL172.25 and up including all taxes. Rail and boat connections to principal points.
The Agents: **ALLALOUF & Co.**
Tel Aviv: 94 Allenby Rd. Tel. 6288
Haifa: 6 Rehov Khayat. Tel. 6250

Hamashbir Hamarkazi
In 5721 too. HAMASHBIR HAMARKAZI will continue to serve its customers in the same co-operative spirit that has been its trade mark for 44 years.

TECHNION — Israel Institute of Technology
Requires
Qualified Laboratory Assistant
with experience in chemical or medical laboratory.
Candidates may apply in writing to: Biochemical Laboratory, Technion, P.O.B. 4910, Haifa, or in person to: Room 19-B, Technion, Haifa, between 2-4 p.m.

Restitution Claims from Austria
OESTERREICH KRIEGS-UND VERFOLGUNGSSACHSCHADENGESETZ
The above Law, which was published on July 4, 1950, makes restitution for household effects or equipment used by owner-victims professionally or in their business and which were damaged as a result of Nazi persecution (between March 6, 1933 and May 8, 1945) or war operations (between September 1, 1939 and September 11, 1945).
The period for lodging claims was extended last year, and will end on December 31, 1950.
Claims should be filed early, as filing of claims involves various procedures which are liable to cause delay.
Forms may be obtained from Austrian diplomatic representatives in Israel, as well as URO offices and advocates handling such claims.

THE PUBLIC ADVISORY COUNCIL FOR PERSONAL RESTITUTION CLAIMS FROM ABROAD

Autumn Fashions
Large selection of suits, dresses and coats in wool and cotton. Originally styled handbags and carry-alls.
25% REDUCTION
Tel Aviv, Jerusalem, Haifa, Nabatieh, Beirut, Amman, Baghdad, Tel Hashmonai, Ashdod.

From the moment he takes your coat your KLM steward is caring for your comfort. Need a pillow for your head? He'll fetch one. Magazines? Refreshments? Cigarettes? He'll fetch them. His job — his vocation — is to please you. That's why KLM personnel always guess what you want before you know yourself — why Royal Dutch has a world-wide reputation for friendly service. Really friendly service.

KLM Sincerely yours!
For full information and reservations see your Travel Agent.